Death of Golden Langur in Assam

2014. SHRI URKHAO GWRA BRAHMA: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention is drawn towards the tragic development of serial death of endangered species 'Golden Langur' due to attack of unknown disease in the Assam's forest particularly at Ultapani under Haltugaon forest division;

(b) if so, what are the steps to check the further spread of said disease;

(c) whether Government have carried any examination to know the disease and adopted any measures to save the endangered species; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) Yes Sir. There are reports of deaths of 'Golden Langur' in Assam.

(b) As reported by Government of Assam, the decomposed carcasses were treated with lime and salt and buried immediately as a precautionary measure for preventing spread of the disease, if any.

(c) and (d) Samples of the carcasses of Golden Langur have been sent to the National Biological Institute, Pune; Forensic Laboratory, Guwahati and the Histopathological Laboratory of the College of Veterinary Science, Guwahati for analysis. A Team of experts from College of Veterinary Science, Guwahati had also visited the area and the Golden Langur troops are being monitored regularly to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Forest land in North-Eastern States

2015. SHRI MATILAL SARKAR: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of forest land in each of the North-Eastern States;

(b) the amount of income derived from this forest land in each State of the North-East; and

(c) the steps Government are going to take for giving the tribal people right to the forest land and forest produces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) As per the State of Forest Report 2003 the percentage of forest land in each of the North-Eastern States is given in the Statement-I (*See* below).

(b) the income derived from the forest lands in each of the North-Eastern States is given in Statement-II (*See* below).

(c) Government has issued guidelines on 18.09.1990 under the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980 for grant of traditional rights of forest dwellers, including tribals, over forest land. Such traditional rights over forest land include settlement of disputed claims over forest land, regularisation of eligible encroachment of forest land, conversion of forest villages into revenue villages and regularisation of eligible pattas/grants/ leases over forest land. However, this process has come to a halt due to a ban imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India on dereservation of forest land as well as regularisation of encroachments of forest land vide its order dated 13.11.2000 and 23.11.2001 respectively.

Statement-I

Percentage of Forest land of the North Eastern States

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Percentage of Recorded forest area	Percentage of forest cover
1	Arunachal Pradesh	61.55	81.22
2	Assam	34.45	35.48
3	Manipur	78.01	77.12
4	Meghalaya	42.34	75.08
5	Mizoram	79.30	87.42
6	Nagaland	52.05	82.09
7	Sikkim	82.31	45.97
8	Tripura	60.01	77.18

Statement-II

Total Revenue earned by the states of the North-East in the year 2003-04

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Amount
1	Arunachal Pradesh	9.63
2	Assam	19.17
3	Manipur	0.95
4	Meghalaya	10.75
5	Mizoram	3.16
6	Nagaland	4.01
7	Sikkim	7.23
8	Tripura	4.16

Ozone depletion

2016. PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are implementing various international agreements on schemes to reduce ozone depletion;

(b) the details of such plans in implementation;

(c) whether it is a fact that funding is provided internationally for such plans; and

(d) if so, the details thereof ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. India is a Party to the Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer and the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and has prepared the Country Programme to phase out the production and consumption of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) as per the reduction schedule provided in the Montreal Protocol.

(c) & (d) The Executive Committee of the Montreal Protocol had approved a total of 357 projects involving funding of about Rs. 500 crores